

**SECTION 1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)**

- This section contains **TEN (10)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.
- For each question, darken the bubble corresponding to the correct answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:  
*Full Marks* : +3 If **ONLY** the bubble corresponding to the correct option is darkened.  
*Zero Marks* : 0 If none of the bubble is darkened (i.e., the question is unanswered).  
*Negative Marks* : -0.75 In all other cases.

- Q.1 For a real number  $x$ , let  $[x]$  denote the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{([x^2] + [x^2 - 1]) \sin^3 x}{x^3} & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ k & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Then the value of  $k$  for which  $f$  is continuous at 0 is

- (A) 2 (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) 1
- Q.2 Let  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  be complex numbers such that  $i(z_1 - z_2)$  and  $z_1 + z_2$  are both real numbers, where  $i^2 = -1$ . Which one of the following statements is true?
- (A)  $z_1 = \overline{z_2}$  (B)  $z_1 = z_2$  (C)  $z_1 = i \overline{z_2}$  (D)  $z_1 = -\overline{z_2}$
- Q.3 A heap of sand is in the form of a cone whose height is 9 meters and it contains  $432\pi$  cubic meters of sand. The minimum area, in square meters, of the canvas required to cover the heap is
- (A)  $12\sqrt{63}\pi$  (B)  $324\pi$  (C)  $180\pi$  (D)  $192\pi$
- Q.4 The number of one-one (injective) functions from the set  $A = \{-1, 0, 1\}$  to the set  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  is
- (A) 12 (B) 81 (C) 64 (D) 24
- Q.5 The value of  $\theta$  in the interval  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$  satisfying  $1 + \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta + \cos^3 \theta + \dots = 4 + 2\sqrt{3}$  is
- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- Q.6 The number of possible  $3 \times 3$  matrices with entries from the set  $\{0, 1\}$  is
- (A) 8 (B) 18 (C) 512 (D) 81

Q.7 Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a two times differentiable function such that  $f''(x) \geq 0$  for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $f'(0) > 0$ , where  $f'$  and  $f''$  denote the first and the second order derivatives of  $f$ , respectively. If  $g(x) = f(e^x)$ , then

(A)  $g''(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(B)  $g''(x) = 0$  for some  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(C)  $g''(x) < 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(D) There exist  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $g''(x_1) < 0$  and  $g''(x_2) > 0$ .

Q.8 For which one of the following values of  $p$ , does the following inequality hold for all  $x \geq 0$  ?

$$(1+x)^p \leq 1+x^p$$

(A)  $p = \frac{3}{2}$

(B)  $p = \frac{1}{2}$

(C)  $p = 2$

(D)  $p = 4$

Q.9 For which one of the following values of  $k$ , the equation

$$\cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{7}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{7}\right)$$

is satisfied?

(A) 9

(B) 5

(C) 8

(D) 4

Q.10 The value of the sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{2024} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

is

(A) 24

(B) 45

(C) 20

(D) 44

## SECTION 2 SDI

- This section contains **TEN (10)** questions.
- The answer to each question is a **SINGLE DIGIT NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER (SDI)**.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:  
*Full Marks* : +4 If **ONLY** the bubble corresponding to the correct answer is darkened.  
*Zero Marks* : 0 In all other cases.

Q.11 The number of real solutions of the equation

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \left( x^2 - 2x + \frac{3}{4} \right) = 0$$

is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.12 A boy of height 1.2 meters walks at a rate of 28 meters per minute away from a lamp which is 4 meters above the ground. If  $k$  meters per minute is the rate at which the length of the shadow of the boy is increasing, then the value of  $\frac{k}{4}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.13 The value of  $m$  for which the points  $A = (-3, 1, -1)$ ,  $B = (1, m, 1)$ , and  $C = (-1, 2, 0)$  are collinear is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.14 For a complex number  $z$ , let  $Re(z)$  denote its real part. If  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are the non-real roots of the equation  $(z - 1)^3 - 1 = 0$ , then the value of  $Re(z_1) + Re(z_2)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.15 The number of values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$  satisfying the equation

$$\sin 2\theta - \cos 2\theta = 1 + \sin \theta - \cos \theta$$

is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.16 While entering data consisting of 10 numbers, a person makes a mistake of entering a two-digit number in the reverse order. In doing so the mean of the data decreases by 1.8. Then the absolute value of the difference of the digits of the two-digit number is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.17 Out of a group of 6 girls and 4 boys, a team of three is formed at random. Let  $p$  be the probability that the team consists of 2 girls and 1 boy. Then the value of  $4p$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.18 Let

$$f(x) = \int_{-1}^x t|t|dt.$$

Then the value of  $3f(2)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.19 Let  $S$  be the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the three lines  $x = 0, y = 0, x = 2$ , and the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ \frac{2}{x^2} & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Then the value of  $S$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.20 Consider the  $3 \times 3$  matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Then the trace of the matrix  $(A^3 - 6I)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 3: Paragraph based MCQ**

- This section contains **FIVE (05)** paragraphs.
- Based on each paragraph, there are **TWO (02)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.
- If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **TWO** decimal places.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:  
*Full Marks* : +3 If **ONLY** the bubble corresponding to the correct answer is darkened.  
*Zero Marks* : 0 If none of the bubble is darkened (i.e., the question is unanswered).  
*Negative Marks* : -0.75 In all other cases.

**PARAGRAPH I**

Consider the triangle  $\triangle ABC$  with sides  $AB, BC, CA$  in the ratio  $1 : r : r^2$  for some  $r > 0$ . Suppose that the angle  $\angle BCA = \alpha$  and the angle  $\angle ABC = 2\alpha$ .

Q.21 Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A)  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{6}$       (B)  $\frac{\pi}{5} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{3}$       (C)  $\frac{\pi}{6} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{5}$       (D)  $\frac{\pi}{3} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$

**PARAGRAPH I**

Consider the triangle  $\triangle ABC$  with sides  $AB, BC, CA$  in the ratio  $1 : r : r^2$  for some  $r > 0$ . Suppose that the angle  $\angle BCA = \alpha$  and the angle  $\angle ABC = 2\alpha$ .

Q.22 Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A)  $r^2 = \cos \alpha$       (B)  $r^2 = \sin \alpha$   
 (C)  $r^2 = 2\cos \alpha$       (D)  $r^2 = \cos 2\alpha$

**PARAGRAPH II**

A fair coin is tossed three times. Let  $E_1$  be the event that exactly 2 heads appear,  $E_2$  be the event that exactly 1 head appears, and  $E_3$  be the event that at least 1 head appears.

Q.23 The conditional probability  $P(E_2|E_3)$  is

- (A)  $\frac{3}{7}$       (B)  $\frac{3}{8}$       (C)  $\frac{4}{7}$       (D)  $\frac{5}{8}$

*PARAGRAPH II*

A fair coin is tossed three times. Let  $E_1$  be the event that exactly 2 heads appear,  $E_2$  be the event that exactly 1 head appears, and  $E_3$  be the event that at least 1 head appears.

Q.24 The conditional probability  $P(E_1|E_3)$  is

- (A)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (B)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (C)  $\frac{4}{7}$  (D)  $\frac{5}{8}$

*PARAGRAPH III*

Let  $L$  be the normal to the parabola  $y^2 = 16x$  at the point  $(1, 4)$  on the parabola.

Q.25 The  $y$ -intercept of the line  $L$  is

- (A)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (B) 9 (C) 7 (D)  $\frac{9}{2}$

*PARAGRAPH III*

Let  $L$  be the normal to the parabola  $y^2 = 16x$  at the point  $(1, 4)$  on the parabola.

Q.26 The  $x$ -intercept of the line  $L$  is

- (A)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (B) 9 (C) 7 (D)  $\frac{7}{2}$

*PARAGRAPH IV*

Let  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  be vectors such that  $|\vec{u}| = 1$ ,  $|\vec{v}| = 2|\vec{u}|$ , and  $\vec{u}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$ . Let  $\vec{w}$  be a vector perpendicular to both  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  such that  $\vec{w} \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = 6$ .

Q.27 Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A)  $|\vec{w}| = 2\sqrt{3}$   
 (B)  $\vec{w}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$   
 (C)  $\vec{w}$  is parallel to  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$   
 (D)  $|\vec{w}| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

## PARAGRAPH IV

Let  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  be vectors such that  $|\vec{u}| = 1$ ,  $|\vec{v}| = 2|\vec{u}|$ , and  $\vec{u}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$ . Let  $\vec{w}$  be a vector perpendicular to both  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  such that  $\vec{w} \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = 6$ .

Q.28 Then the angle between  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  is

- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (B)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  (D)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

## PARAGRAPH V

Let  $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ , and let  $\text{Range}(g)$  denote the range of the function  $g$ . Suppose  $f: \text{Range}(g) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$f(g(x)) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

Q.29 Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A)  $g$  is one-one, but  $f \circ g$  is not one-one.  
 (B) There exists  $x \neq 0$  such that  $f(g(x)) = 1$ .  
 (C) For any real number  $\alpha \geq 2$ , there exists  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  satisfying  $f(g(x)) = \alpha$ .  
 (D)  $\text{Range}(f \circ g) = \text{Range}(g)$ .

## PARAGRAPH V

Let  $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ , and let  $\text{Range}(g)$  denote the range of the function  $g$ . Suppose  $f: \text{Range}(g) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$f(g(x)) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

Q.30 The domain of the function  $f$  is

- (A)  $[-2, 2]$  (B)  $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$   
 (C)  $[2, \infty)$  (D)  $(-\infty, -2]$

